## NORTH CAROLINA.

A MASS MEETING AT GOLDSBORO. ADDRESS BY SENATOR RANSOM-GREAT ENTHU-SIASM AND CONFIDENT HOPES OF VICTORY— GOOD NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) GOLDSBORO, July 30 .- One of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings of the campaign took place here, to-day, and was addressed by Senator M. W. Rausom of this State, the Hon. J. H. Houghton of Newbern, and Ovid Dupre, esq., of Raleigh. Senator Ransom addressed the audience amid the greatest enthusiasm and his speech was an able and eloquent one. He spoke fully two hours. In the course of his speech he alluded to the dangerous usurpations of power by the Government, the centralization and infraction of constitutiona rights, the uncalled-for proclamations of martial law, and the despetic attempts of the Administration's friends to continue the suspension of habeas corpus, and then impeached the Grant party or arraying the two races in the South against each other. Gen. Ransom spoke of his willingness and that of the Southern people to shake hands with the people of the North across the bloody chasm of the war, and to establish perpetual peace and union upon the basis of equal rights. He said that the Liberal movement meant encitiation, a reconstructed and restored fraternity His review of that movement left no conclusion except that of success. The speaker then paid a glowing trib-ute to the patriotism and liberality of the Democratic party in uniting upon Greeley and Brown as the repre-sentatives of Reform, liberal sentiments, and of honest Government. He said the two great motives and thoughts of the American people, one for the entire reconciliation of the sections, the other for the restoration of honest Government, were and would be irresistible.

News from all parts of the State is most cheering Democrats and Liberals are confident of victory in spite of Federal influences and fraud in the registration of ne-

PROGRESS OF THE LIBERAL CANVASS. SENATOR TIPTON'S VIEWS ON THE ELECTION-HE IS CONFIDENT OF A LIBERAL VICTORY-HE DENIES THE CHARGE MADE BY CONK-LING CONCERNING THE SANTO DOMINGO

TREATY, AND TELLS THE WHOLE STORY. CHARLOTTE, July 30 .- Scuator Tipton unexpectedly made his appearance in Charlotte, last even-ing, having, as he says, been eight days so far out of the world that his friends here had forgotten him, or supposed he had given up in disgust and gone home-Leaving the railroad at Greensboro, he traveled about 25 or 30 miles over the country to Kernersville in Forsyth. going thence to Germantown and Francisco in Stoker ounty, Mt. Airy in Surry, East Bend and Jonesville in Yadkin, Wilkesboro in Wilkes, Taylorsville in Alexander, and Statesville in Iredell. "You see," said her that I have been riding the hardest circuit in the State, skirting along the castern base of the Blue Ridge and the Virginia line, traveling by private conveyance 40 miles a day, and making two-hour speeches."

"Where will you go from here i" "To Lincolnton to-morrow, Company Shops on Wednes, day, and then home. I tell you the people who dwell on the banks of the Missouri River in Nebraska, or a few of them, will rejoice, and will receive me as one risen from the dead, when I tell them what country I have been through. They will be astonished at my deliverance from the Ku-Klux."

"Well, what news do you bring us!"

"The people have turned out in great numbers, and have listened with an universal degree of attention and enthusiasm. They say that they will give increased majorities everywhere. First, from accessions from the Re-publican party, and secondly from persons who have of voted before since the war. They have said to me that having been an original Whig and then a Republican I have been able to meet a demand that no man without such original associations could have success-What kind of people did you find in those out-of-the

way places, Senator I"

My opinion is that I have never met people more devoted to peace and the Government of the United States, and they say that if the Liberals in the east will only see to it that by fraud or other means unusual majorities are not piled opagainst them, the people in the west will respond with majorities for Merrimon which will make glad the heart of every true patriot."

Other reports from numerous western counties are equally encouraging, and unless the Liberals in all these vestern counties greatly overestimate their strength the

Liberal State ticket is sure to be elected. tains, where he saw but few newspapers, has only within a day or two noticed the statement made by Senator Conkling, in his recent New-York speech, that the cause of his disagreement with the President was the latter's refusal to appoint the Senator's son to an important Confacts are these, as told by the Senator himself: When the Santo Domingo Treaty was pending it the Senate, Mr. Tipten's son was in England, holding the position of Clerk of the Commercial Agency, at Brad ford, with a salary of \$1,400 a year. Desirit sonal reasons, to go to Huddlesfield, he thought that if report to the Consul at Sheffield or Leeds, where Mr. Richardson was, he might get the appointment, which he preferred to the one he held, though the salary was \$100 To arrange this matter, the Senator called upon Assistant Secretary of State Bancroft Davis, who once said that he saw no objection to it, but added, "Why should your son hold such an unimportant position as that, when he can have an important Consulshir with \$3,500 a year! Go to the President and ask him to appoint your son to a Consulate, naming it, and he will do it. How about Santo Domingo?" The Senator replied that the Treaty could never get through the senate. Bancroft Davis then said that he considered the opposition to the Treaty as a fight against the President. While the Senator was at the State Department, a clerk was called in and ordered to write a letter directing that the change asked for be made. A few weeks later, without any explanation, a cable dispatch was sent from the State Department to England countermanding the order made in the letter. These circumstances of the inquiry about the Santo Domingo Treaty in the same breath in which the important Consulship was offered, and the finall recall of the order requested by the Senater when he persisted in his opposition to the Treaty, Mr. Tipton has always considered as a part of the personal influence which the President promised Bacz to exert in favor of the Treaty, and he brands as wholly false Conkling's story. He refused to take the Consulship and in return support the Santo Domingo Treaty, and always believed that its offer was an attempt to influence his vote on that subject. The Senator has had not Conkling, the President's mouthpiece, so pub-

THE CAMPAIGN IN CASWELL COUNTY-LARGE MEETING OF BOTH RACES.

ticly made the charge agalust him.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. YANCEYVILLE, N. C., July 27 .- This is the county-town of Caswell County, famous in the history of North Carolina as the theater of the chief operations of the Kirk or Jayhawkers' war. It is one of the most productive counties of the State, and, before the war, was one of the wealthiest counties in the whole South. It borders on the Virginia line, and extends to within three miles of Danville. Its tobacco is regarded as of the best quality produced anywhere, and the fields are now waving with crops of corn which would do credit to the Pennsylvania farmer. The two races are nearly equally divided numerically, the small majority eing on the side of the blacks. Two years ago, the last election held for officers of any kind, this county was un-der murtial law, and many of its leading citizens were under military arrest, so that ne election was held; and now the two parties—the one embracing all the whites but half a score who are in office, and the other embracing all the blacks, with a few exceptions of the most intelligent and independent-are about to make a trial of their strength. Strange to say, there is less unkind feeling between the two races here than in most other localities, the bitter experiences of the Kirk war having made both feel that peace and fellowship are bes

The announcement that Senator McClure of Pennsylvania, a well known Republican, would speak here today, brought out a very large audience, including over On the stand were Judge Kerr and half a dozen others who had been imprisoned for every concelvable crime in the passion of Kirk's rule, and finally discharged by Eadical courts and prosecuting officers, be-cause no one could even accuse them. Many ladies o'clock the large audience was gathered in a beautiful grove near the center of the town, and the appearance of the speaker was the signal for the most enthusiastic ap places. He spoke for nearly two hours, and arraigned the so-called Republican rulers of North Carolina to answer to the people for the manner in which they had exercised the authority conferred upon them by the Repub-

At the eiges of Mr. McClure's address, Mr. Arnold, a colored man of great intelligence and ability as a speaker, and a Federal office-holder, asked permission to reply. It was unanimously agreed to. When he

came upon the stand, Mr. McClure rose and shook hands with him, which was greeted with appliance

AN AFFRAY IN LINCOLN COUNTY. TROUBLE BETWEEN UNITED STATES TROOPS AND DRUNKEN CITIZEN-GOOD BEHAVIOR OF THE CITIZENS—BAD WHISKY THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] LINCOLNTON, July 30 .- The Liberal mass meeting here to-day was another of those grand gather-ings that have been held in all the western counties of the State during the past two weeks. At least 2,500 persons were present, about half of them ladies, and they listened very attentively throughout the entire exerises. Senator Tipton was the first to speak, and, though the crowd was so great and his voice so weak from co tant out-door speaking during the past two weeks that many of the audience were unable to hear him, he kept the whole crowd about the stand in the best of good humor, and his quaint jokes and hard knocks against the Administration were received with rounds of applause. Senator Tipton has been a universal favorite wherever he has spoken in North Carolina, and has done yeoman service in the campaign now closing. After Mr. Tipton's speech, the audience was invited to one of the most bountiful barbecues that has been provided at any mass meeting in the State. Ample provisions were made for all present, and the negroes carried away in bags and baskets food enough to last for a week to come. After the barbecue, speeches were made by ex-Govs. Vance and Graham, the latter appealing to the reason of his hearers, and the former interspersing his arguments with the most amusing anecdotes

A most unfortunate disturbance occurred in the town during the progress of the meeting this afternoon. There has been stationed in Lincolnton during the past five months a troop of regular U. 8. cavalry, under the command of Capt. V. K. Hart. During the day the soldiers were in the grove where the meeting was held, many of them badly intoxicated, and some hard words pas between them and some rough fellows, who were also under the influence of liquor. These quarrels were not about polities, but grew out of the too free use of bad whisky. Soon after Gov. Vance began speaking, some of the soldiers and citizens were in a grocery in the town, about quarter of a mile from the meeting, when a young fellow named Cobb got into a fight with a private soldier, both being very drunk. The soldier was whipped, but was soon joined by three of his comrades from the barracks, when three of them beat Cobb and drove him out of the saloon. In the confusion he lost his hat, and two special policemen arriving at the time undertook to keep the peace, by preventing the soldiers who were in the saloon from coming out, and some drunken rowdies who were on the street, from The report had in the mean time reached the barracks that the soldiers and citizens were fighting, and a guard of men, under the command of a sergeant, rushed down to the scene. A cerporal was brandishing his saber and slashing right and left among the crowd entirely without cause. Sev. eral persons were bit, and one man, named Rufus Summerrow, was knocked down. He immediately sprang up, and, drawing a pistol, fired four times in the direction of the soldiers. Only one ball took effect, and that grazed the back of a private soldier named Fox. At the same time some of the soldiers fired their pistols, and one ball hit Summerrow in the hand. After the fight was over two of Summerow's friends were taking him up the street past the Court-House, near which about a dozen soldiers had gathered, some with their carbines and some with sabers, when a sergeant or corporal rushed out with his pistol, and cocking it in the most excited manner seemed about to shoot the wounded man in the back of the head. Many of the citizens gathered around, and implored him not to shoot the man, and it was only after his arms had been held down by some one that he desisted, and took the man, who had made no resistance, to the barracks. The affair caused much excitement in the town, but the citizens who gathered in great crowds showed the greatest forbearance even when they saw an excited soldier about to shoot one of their umber without cause.

The above are the particulars of an affray which, ugh it had nothing to do with politics, will be mag though it had nothing to do with politics, will be magnified into a Ku-Klux attack upon the United States troops by the Administration newspapers, and for which the county of Lincoln may yet be placed under martial law. It is only fair to say that Capt. Hart testifies to the general good order preserved by the citizens, and says that no difficulty has before occurred between his men and the citizens. There is he use for the soldiers in Lincoln County, and there would probably have been no shooting to-day had it not been for the indiscreet action of the squad of men coming in to queli the riot.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. THE CANDIDATES-PAST CONTESTS IN THE STATE

-THE NEW APPORTIONMENT. It is hardly necessary to state the fact that

the North Carolina election will be held to-morrow, and that the returns will be awaited with the deepest interest, especially by the President and his Cabinet, who have taken an active part in the politics of the State. A Governor and other State officers and eight members of

THE RESERVED OF THE
Liberal.
A. S. Merrimon John Hughes.
J. A. Womack.
J. W. Graham.
C. Leventhorpe
Wm. M. Shipp. N. Mendenhal
Jos. H. Separk.
D. M. Carter.
W. H. Kitcher
A. M. Waddell. Sion H. Rogers
Jas. M. Leach.
Thos. 8. Ashe.
R. B. Vance.
olina at severa

1868—President. 4,990
1868—Governor. 92,235
1868—President. 96,235
1870—Attorney-General.84,034
1871—Con. Concention. 95,352
Note.—Tae vote cast 19 recent elections: Dem. Maj. 48,539 Dem., 3,549 73,594 Rep., 18,641 84,090 Rep., 12,136 89,029 Dem., 4,395 86,007 Rep., 9,345 Nore.—The vote cast in 1860, and classed as Republi-an, was for Bell, the "Union" candidate. Mr. Lincoin ad no votes in the State and Donglas but 2,701.

North Carolina chose five Democrats and two Republicans to the XLHd Congress. The Legislature, elected in 1870, numbers 1s Republicans and 32 Democrats in the Senate, and 45 Republicans and 75 Democrats in the

the Congress Districts and the vote east in 1871 on the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constituon. The Republicans votal against the proposition It will be seen that the Republicans then carried the first four of the present Congress Districts and the Democrats the last four. The former embrace the Eastern, and the latter the Western half of the State:

Ist District-North-eas	tern/			an
Counties.	. 1	northern co		
	Dem.	************	Rep.	Den
Beaufort1,326	1,205	Alamance	902	1,17
Bertie1,443	80%	Caswell	1,544	1,20
Camden 538	540	Davidson	1,409	1,26
Chowan 722		Guilford		1,74
Currituck 400	6811	Person	845	92
Dare 236	194	Randolph	1,310	1,22
Gates 420		Rockingham		1,42
Hertford 855	772	Stokes	747	85
Hyde 542	703	_	-	
Martin 1.243	1,031	Total	9,620	9,87
Pamlico New cou	ntv.	Dem. maj	24020	
Pasquotank1,051	638	VIth District-6	dentra.	l an
Perquimans 855	594	southern co	unties	
Pitt1,778	1.724	Anson	949	1.03
Tyrrell 367	291	Cabarrus	808	1,01
Washington 915	456	Catawba	276	1,22
		Gaston	660	86
Total12,691 1	0.978	Lincoln	553	94
Rep. mal	1.713	Mecklenburg	2.089	2.00
Hd District-A strip of c	oun	Montgomery	597	46
ties bordering on and l	VITA	Richmond A.	1.144	79
to the west of the Roan	oke.	Robeson	1,561	1,28
Tar, and Neuse Rivers	2000	Stanly	483	62
Craven 3.173	1.483	Union	664	77
	1.0006	The state of the s		-
Greene 930	686	Total	9,784	10.94
Halifax 3,584	1,556	Dem. maj.		1,15
	. 523	VIIth District-	North-	Wess
Lenoir, 1.178	958		e Cour	ities.
Northampton 1,993		Alexander	281	53
Warren 2,453		Alleghany	177	31
Whyne 1,824	1,615	Ashe	720	5
Wilson 1,117	1,141	Davie	733	76
	-	Forsythe	1,133	90
Total 20,148 1	1,074	Iredell	777	1.4
Rep. maj	9,074	Rowau	1,003	1,35
Tita District-couth-	Clant-	Surry	929	83
arm seaboard counties		Waterners	6034F	4
Bladen 1,429	919	Wilken	1.117	81
Brunswick 842	5009	I MIKITI	839	6:
	Por H	No. of Contract of	The state of the s	3.773

773	664	Union	1.483	Craven 3.173
	45. 345.41	m-1-1		Edgecombe 3,321
10,940	9,784			Greene 930
1,156	· ····································	Dem. maj	1,000	Halifax 3,584
West-	North	VIIth District-1		Jones 575
				Lenoir 1.178
530	281	Alexander		Northampton 1,993
314	177	Alleghany	9 968	Warren 2,453
5.13	720	Ashe	1,015	Wayne 1,824
704	733	Davie		Wilson 1,117
936	1,133			
1,467	777	Iredell		Total20,148
1,398	1,003	Rowau	3,0724	Rep. maj
826	929	Surry	31 - mant-	Hid District-South
489	237	Watauga	Little	ern seaboard counti
872	1,117	Wilkes	919	Bladen 1,429
627	839	Yadkin	2 659	Brunswick 842
-				Carteret 737
8,752	7,946	Total	2 951	Columbus 642
806			5 1,484	Combertand 1,710
stern	-We	VIIIth District-	7 27272	Tourslin 1,020
	No		(3. 43.67)	Harnett.
1,306	1,166	Buncombe		Moore 880
769	639	Burke	2 2,133	New-Hanover 3,702
651	404	Caldwell	3 560	Onalow 412
440	410	Cherokee	0 1,339	Sampson 1,210
213	215	Clay		- Carrier Land
1,117	309	Cleveland	8 12,117	Total13,186
county	New (	Graham	9 (177)	
733	390	Haywood	des Ra-	warmen was a series of the second of the
338			ties bor-	leigh and the counti
719				dering on Wake Con
709	176	Macon	9 1 1 10	Chatham 1,757
502	40000	Madison		Franklin 1,521
674	900	McDowell		Granville 2,826
- 84	500			Johnston 1,325
206				
596	1.207	Butherford		Nash 1,184
county	New	Swain	9 1,750	Orange 1,299
390		Transylvania	7 3,102	Wake 3,647
462	N VD DZ	Yancey	4 TW 1154	An 4 4 40 400
40.4	200.0			Total13,650
9,905	8 916	Total		Rep. maj
1,689		Dem. mal	1623027	of William Community II is
*1000		areas mag		

115 393 341 462

## LOCAL POLITICS.

THE NATIONAL LABOR REFORM CONVEN-

TION.
FRUITLESS SESSION—A DISPOSITION MANIFESTED TO MAKE A THIRD NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The Convention of the National Labor Reform party met at 10 s. m., yesterday, in the Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery, for the purpose of mating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. The Convention met at Columbus, Ohio. on Feb. 22, and nominated Judge David Davis President and Gov. Joel Parker Vice-President. Both candidates having subsequently declined the neminations, a second conference was deemed necessary.

The Convention was called to order by E. M. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Convention at Columbus, who said that the Labor Reformers had met together to see what could be done for their interests in view of the present political situation. It was necessary that some thing should be done, for the Labor Reform committees had been assaulted by the capitalists, and basely wronged. In this country there was a government within a government, and it was with the organization of laboring men that he wished to be enrolled. They were present as laborers-away with politicians and

Upon motion of Mr. McNeil of Massachusetts, Mr. Chamberlin was then elected Chairman of the meeting, and upon motion of H. H. Day of New-York, Thomas C. MacDowell, Secretary of the Columbus Convention was reappointed. A report of the Committee appointed at Columbus to offer the nominations of that body to the nominees was called for, and as no satisfactory report seemed to be forthcoming, the Committee was denot by several speakers. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Puett, then attempted to explain the action of the Committee, but such was the confusion that he could scarcely be heard at all. Several gentlemen had the floor upon overy opportunity to speak, and it was evident that there were many present who had no direct connection with the Labor Reform party, and who were trying to accomplish their own ends. The Convention finally adjourned after appointing a committee to examine the credentials of the regular delegates. The committee consisted of Messrs. Taylor of New-York, Thompson of West Virginia, Dalton of New-York, McNeil of Massachu etts, and Van Pronk of Pennsylvania.

At 2 p. m., the Convention reassembled, E. M. Cham erlain in the chair. Meantime the "bolters" from the Convention, or those who had no credentials and conse Convention, or those who had no credentials and consequently were unable to obtain admittance to the hall, were preparing to meet in another part of the building, and rumors were rife in the afternoon that they had succeeded in nominating Grant and Wilson for their candidates. On the reassembling of the recular Convention, Mr. MacDowell, Secretary, tendered his resignation, and H. B. Van Tronk of Pennsylvania was appointed to the office. The report of the Committee on Credentials was read, as follows:

The Courn tiee respectifully report that the names of the Labor Reformers entitled to take part in the deliberations and decisious of this body are as follows:

ire as foliows;
Pennsylvania—Theodore W. Herr, W. W. Janes, James C. Sylvis,
Isseph T. Kelly, F. A. Dony, F. A. Keewer, W. E. Bevan, H. B. Van,
Irouk, Theodore C. MacDowell, John Siner, E. N. Burdick, Francis
de Adama, H. L. Acker, C. O. Remenourder,
Missichusetts—E. M. Chamberlin, Geo. E. McNell, Ira Stewari, A.
White.

ico, P. Perkins, ork.—B. Day, G. A. Taylor, James Conork.—B. W. Clark, Horace H. Day, G. A. Taylor, James Conhn Ernis, W. P. Groem, Hugh Daltor, John Upton, John May,
reanley, Michael Goods, J. Clark, W. B. Mitchell, P. H. Spelltham Tally, W. P. Shodderd, T. T. Sutliff, J. P. Killitt, Patrick
James McGlen, M. T. Kaue, G. W. Madof, Robert Blissert,

man, William Tally.

Logan, James McGiven, M. T. Kane, G. W. Januar,

Edward S. Kallon.

Maine—E. D. Garzan. West Virginis—J. A. Thompson. Indiana—

Mine—E. D. Garzan. West Virginis—J. A. Thompson. Indiana—

M. A. M. Portt. Kaness—High Cameron.

The business plank shall consist as declared in the following resolution.

The Chair that this meeting is an adma; Whereas, It has been decided by the Chair that this meeting is an ad-

Whereas, It has been decision by the Calanthan this meeting is an application both, and out as adjournment of the Calanthan Convention, and Whereas, Ne party is in the field recogniting our principles, now, therefore, the Committee recommend the meeting to consider the propriety of making a nomination for President and Vice President upon the partiern of the Laber Reform party as laid down at Columbus. The report was adopted, but not till considerable discussion had taken place and some exciting speeches had been delivered. Mr. Troup of Connecticut hoped that each State delegation would determine who should be delegated from that State, and would expel all Grant or Greciey men, as they wished the election of neither Grant nor Greciey, but that or an entirely new candidate.

notion was made that D. T. Kilgors be admitted to A motion was made that D. T. Kilgors be admitted to the Pennsylvania delegation. There was considerable opposition, as Mr. Kilgore was known to be in favor of Mr. Greeley. He was finally admitted. He said that notwithstanding the opposition of some of the Pennsylvania delegation, there was not a man sent there by a regular voting constituency except himself. He said he was a delegate from section 26 of the International Working Men's Association of Philadelphia. He had been in favor of Judge Davis, but after Judge Davis resigned he was decidedly in favor of Horace Greeky, who was the best representative of the Labor principles in the country. in the country, Mr. Steward, of Massachusetts, presented the follow-

ing:

Resolved, That the working classes of this country have nothing whatever to choose between President Grant and Horsee Greeley; that apout the questions and measures dearest to labor, the wealth of both parties is theroughly united in opposition thereto. That every laborer voting for either camildate helps to let the country forget or ignore the issues

hat most concern his progress and happiness.

The following was offered as a substitute by Mr. Kilgore:
Resolved, That, in view of the condition of political parties at this late stage of the canvass, in the cylindon of this Convention it is inexpedient to make any further nominations of candidates for President and Vice-

to make any further assumations of accounts to the fact as the first assumation of Mr. Steward was carried. Mr. Gazzan, of Maine, moved that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. Mr. Kligore spoke in favor of his motion, saying the Reformers could not get 10,000 votes, and he could contain the Philadelphia would not give 500. He thought it useless for the Convention to try to bring feeth new candidates now. Some of them were in favor

from the use of the Convenion to try to bring for the new candidates now. Some of them were in favor of Grant and some for Greeley. He thought Horace Greeley the man sent from heaven to represent Labor Reform and hoped all would go for Greeley.

Mr. Troup of Connecticut was in favor of a straight out and out nomination. After several mimor resolutions and speeches the following letter from Gov. Geary was read:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISTERS, Penn., July 27, 1872.

and speeches the following letter from Gov. Genry was read:

Col. Thomas C. McDownell, Commissioner of Statistics of Later and of Apricultures. de.

Dram Nik: Having just learned that you have gone to New-York to attend the reassembling of the National Convention of the Later Union of the United States, I cannot permit the occasion to pass atthout addressing you as few words on the salped by letter, insumed as I had no opportunity of an interview with you prior to your departure. At this late day it does not need that I should say to you who have known me for at least 30 years, and with whom I have tailed without reserve, "as frient talks to frend," apon the issues involved in the great labormovement in the United States, that I have always been, and an all, deeply interested in its proper and final success. Am is it cannot now be truthfully accused of sedishness, and as I have always been, and an all, deeply interested in the proper and final success. Am is I cannot now to truthfully accused of sedishness, and as I have been formed, it deeply interested in the great in the proper of the labor feedings in the labor the proper of the sounts of the proper of the sounts of the proper of the sounts of the proper of the labor feedings of the labor feedings of the labor feedings of the proper of the labor feedings of the labor fee

OLD FOES UNDER ONE BANNER. A LIBERAL RALLY IN THE SIXTH WARD.

A grand rally of the friends of Greeley and Brown was held last night at Centre and Leonard-sts. Fireworks, a band of music, and the addresses from the platform drew together an immense throng. The President of the meeting, George Middleton, introduced as the first speaker, the Hon. M. Martin of Ohio:

Senator Martin said that he was glad to sebefore him so many of the invincible Democracy of the old Sixth Ward of New-York. They had come to ratify the nomination of a distinguished citizen, whose selection as a candidate meets with an earnest response from the whole American people [Cheers.] He would undoubtedly be the next President. His record shows what a poor boy may become through perseverance and honesty. Why does the nomination of Horace Greelev meet with the approval of so large a body of the American people t Because large a body of the American people? Because 1,117 no man can question his integrity or ability. Every 2011 personal people and 2011 people and 2011

the people of one portion of our country believe that those of the other portion are their enemies.

John U. Andrews said that he was giad to meet the citizens of this ward once more in one counton impulse for the maintenance of principles. They intended to vote for Horace Greeley because he believed in giving the largest liberty to the largest number of people, and this was the genuine Democracy. (Cheers.) They were going to cleet as President one who has for 40 years battled for human liberty more earnestly and effectively than any other man in the country.

Solon Johnson of Virginia was greeted with much centhusiasm as the first colored man who had ever spoken in the Sixth Ward. He said that in Horace Greeley the people found a candidate who was respected not only in this country but throughout the world. He believed that every Southern state would be carried for Greeley and Brown. He bore testimony to the suffering in the South on account of the arditary rule of the present Administration. The offices in the South were filled—well, he would say they ought not to live—but people did not need them, and the only way to get rid of them was to change the Administration. The office-holders ten the colored people that if Mr. Greeley is elected they will be cast back into Slavery, but his brethren are two keen to be duped by this subterfuze, and on the night of the November election the wires through all the South will be loaded down with the news of glorious majorities for the candidates of the people.

Alter remarks by Martin Black, the audience dispersed with nine cheers for Greeley and Brown.

MASS MEETING IN THE EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT. A mass meeting, under the auspices of the XVIIIth Assembly District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, was held at No. 453 Fourth-ave., last even ng, to ratify the nominations of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions. The street in front of the hall was illuminated with calcium lights and Chinese lanterns. Previous to the speaking a banner was raised and fireworks were displayed. The banner is 50 feet long and 35 wide, and bears portraits of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, and a shield with a pen and ax crossed. Over the picture of a large white hat are the words, "That hat covers the largest brain and the warmest heart in America."

Among those present were Gen. McMahon, Christopher Pullman, J. W. Sharpe, C. T. Secor, S. H. Ceoper, and Dr. J. J. Smith. Roger H. Lyon presided, and made a

brief address in substance as follows:

The nomination of Horace Greeley for President at Cincinnati was no ordinary event in the history of this country. The causes which led to it are in themselves of the most grave and important character. They are farreaching, and extend over the broad domain of our country. We all of us had a right to assume when the war closed that its issues were not the war closed that its issues were not the most grave and important character. They are farreaching, and extend over the broad domain of our
country. We all of us had a right to assume when
the war closed that its issues were not
only settled on the field of battle, but were incorporated
into the Constitution of the United States, there to remain
forever; that then was the time for peace; that when
all cause of bloodshed had passed away there would be
no more wrangling, but, on the other hand, that then
would be reconciliation, and that the whole country,
North, South, East, and West, would proceed in
the arts of peace, unitedly and harmoniously, and build up the interests of the
whole Union. In this we have been disappointed, but
we now propose to have peace. We propose that the
principles of virtue, intelligence, equality, and fraternity
shall be established. Now, inasmuch as these principles are not represented and have not been by the
present Administration during the past three years, we
propose that the largest brain and the warmest heart
in all America, Old Honesty himself, who is the
most fitting representive of these principles, shall
be elected to represent them for the next four years.
(Applause, and cheers for Horace Greeley.) We propose
that the spear shall be turned into a pruning-look and
the sword into a plowshare, and that the plow shall be a
good old-fashioned subsoil plow, and shall be placed in
the hands of the great American farmer, Horace Greeley. (Applause.) A campaign song was then sung, after which the fol-

lowing were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Greeley and Brown Campaign Club
of the XVIIIth Assembly District hereby signify their
hearty approval of the principles embodied in the ad
dress and platform adopted at the Cincinnati Convention
on the 3d day of May last, and that they shall be made
the rule of our political conduct until they shall be impleated by the whole American people.

Resolved, That we recognize in the candidates for the
Preside acy and Vice-Presidency nominated at that Convention the men who in their lives have preeminently
exemplified those principles, and who have shown themselves worthy to be the leaders of the Liberal party of
the Union, and, as such, of the entire confidence and enthis is the support of every honest voter.

Resolved, That we contemplate with extreme satisfaction the unanimous adoption at Ealtimore of the principles and nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, and
that we consider this event as the great tidal wave of owing were read and adopted:

popular favor and enthusiasm everywhere rising in ho-haif of those principles and nominees, destined in its resistless advance to sweep the present corrupt Admin-istration from power, while bearing them in majestle

istration from power, while bearing them in majestle triumph to victory.

Resolved, That we welcome the prospect of such a triumph as the harbinger of the halycon era of our Republic (so long promised to the ear and broken to the heart), when, indeed, peace and fraternal good will shall with liberty and equality ceexist throughout the land and among all the inhabitants thereof. Therefore we are determined to make common cause in behalf of the Great Commoner, Horace Greeley, and his associate, B. Gratz Brown, until the aroused sense and integrity of the people shall piace them at the head of the National Commonwealth. And to this end, and for the advancement of the great cause of reform, retreachment, honest administration, reconciliation, universal amnesty, the redstablishment, in their true constitutional relationship, of local with national authority, we carnestly urge the cooperation of all citizens without regard to past differences or associations.

F. H. Snyder, Chairman of the New-Jersey Liberal Republican Committee, was then introduced, and said: The issue before us to-day is Grantism on the one hand, The issue before us to-day is Grantism on the one hand, and the rule of the people on the other. To-day, millions of men are compelled to submit to the despote dictation of one man. Four years more of Grant's Administration, would be to establish an imperial throne at the White House, and cause the proclamation of our President an Emperor. In making Grant President, we have spoiled a good general and made a very poor President. I support Mr. Greeley, because he represents the strong arm, the bone and sinew of the country.

Gen. McNair spoke as follows:

It is a common practice for public speakers to overrate the magnitude of the issues involved in a campaign.
To-day this is impossible. The civil government of the
mation is involved, and the prosperity of the Republic.
If Grant is able to reflect himself against the present
uprising of the people, he will be able to redect himself
once in every four years, and be President for life—a
despot. Does Gen. Grant desorve reflection? Has
he not pundaministered the affairs of the nation, lowered our prestige with foreign powers,
hurt our financial credit, bungled the Washington
Treaty? There is another question. The people of the
South are subject to a tyranny just as deplorable as that
from which our ancestors field—dragged before juries
packed to condemn them—made subject to their exslaves and to a set of vultures and cermorants, who
have plundered them worse than New-York was plundered by the Tammany ring. True, these men sinned
against the Union, but they have atoned by the perils
and losses of the war, the degradation of defeat, the
suffering of seven years of pseudo-poace. [Cheers.]

Col. Sharp reviewed the Grant Administration, and
said in conclusion: Gen. McNair spoke as follows:

said in conclusion:

I am not going to speak of Horace Greeley; that is en tirely needless. His history is identified with the history of this nation. He has raised himself up from a poor boy step by step. The only thing the Grant men have against him is that he is too honest to fill Grant's place. [Cheers.]

Dr. Snyth of St. Clair, Pa., said he had come from the said in conclusion :

largest county by population in Pennsylvania, to give the meeting notice that the people there would carry the State by 30,000 majority, and would send Grant to Samt Domingo. [Cheers.] Mr. Squires, President of the Club, said :

Mr. Squires, President of the Chub, saut;
I have known Horace Greeley personally and intimately for 30 years. In him we have a man of unflinching nonesty, a man thoroughly practical, often erratic,
sometimes wrong, but never so unless from conviction.
I have been for 20 years the practical chitor of Mr.
Frank Leslie's publications. They have never been on
the wrong side; they are not on the wrong side now.
[Applause.]

After a song from Mr. Bullock, the meeting adjourned. COLORED VOTERS OF BROOKLYN FOR GREELEY.

The colored citizens of the VIth Assembly District, Brooklyn, E. D., held a mass meeting in Music Hall, No. 51 Ewen-st., last evening, and repudiated the secret session of colored men held in Troy a short time since as instigated by a few hired Custom-house employés. Great enthustasm prevailed, and many colored men expressed their indignation at the manner in which those who met at Troy had assumed to speak for all the colored voters of New-York. John Davis was chosen chairman of the meeting, and D. J. Mobley secretary. After calling the meeting to order, the Secretary read the following,

meeting to order, the Secretary read the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Horace Greeker and B. Gratz Brown have received the nomination for President and Vice-President of the United States by the Libraria Regulbican and Democratic National Conventions, therefore, Resulterd, That we, the colored citizens of the Vith Assembly District of Brooking, do hearily approve and rathy the nominations of these Conventions, and we believe that the best interests of the country demand the election of Horace Greeby and B. Gratz Brown to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Resolved, That we thewise approve and affirm the principles set forth in the pistforms adopted by these Conventions;

Resolved, That is a diverse of the Conventions;

Resolved, That is only the Conventions of the Convention of the Vice-President of the United States.

Resolved, That is only the Conventions;

Resolved, That is only to early out the above principles, we form ourselves into an association, to be known as the Greeley and Brown Campaign Club of the Vith Assembly District of Brooklyn, said that he was

Camozige Cube of the Tilt Assembly District of Breeklyn.

R. H. Tonnor, colored, of Brooklyn, said that he was sorry to learn that there were in this country a great many men and newspapers who were devoting their entire strength to misrepresenting Mr. Greeley and his constituents. But he thought that Horace Greeley was too far above repreach to be the least affected by these malicons men. (Applause.)

Charles W. Goddard of Brooklyn said: Not long ago a meeting was called by a few hired colored men in the City of Troy, for the purpose of representing to the Southern colored voters that in Mr. Greeley's own State was not popular, and thus to secure for the Admin-

throw down his sword and resume work in his tan-yard. Horace Greeley is just the man who is calculated to uphold the rights of the colored men, and to him they look for aid, honesty, and fidelity. [Loud applause.]

J. J. Rogers, J. H. O'Neil, and others made speeches, and after giving three obsers for Greeley and Brown the meeting adjourned.

GLEANINGS.

Reports from 22 branches of the Irish Democratic Union show that the members are taking an active interest in the canvass for Greeley and Brown. The Germans of the Tenth Ward who favor he election of Greeley and Brown are invited to attend

a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, this evening, at No. 121 Elm-st. The Fourth Ward Greeley and Brown Campaign Club held a spirited meeting last night. Ad dresses on the tendencies of Gen. Grant's Administra-tion were made by J. W. McNamara, Edmund J. McDonnell, and others.

A branch of the Irish American League, at Sixth and Monmouth-sta., Jersey City, will act as a Greeley and Brown Club during the campaign. James McKaig is Chairman, and many members have been carnest Republicans for years.

H. Oberle, W. D. Lohmann, and Wm. Reisser, Committee on Permanent Organization appointed at a recent meeting of German Democrats and Liberal Republicans at No. 145 Spring-st., will present a report, on Friday evening, at No. 242 Spring-st.

The disclosure was made at a meeting of the IIId Assembly District Grant Republican Campaign Club at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel on Monday evening that there are many discontented members. Hugh Gardner, the representative of the State Central Com-mittee, vainly attempted to make peace. The appoint-ment of Edward Wilby temporary President gave rise to a bitter discussion. The association numbers about 200 members, many of whom are colored.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

LIBERALISM IN KENTUCKY.

GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING AT FRANKFORT SPEECH OF GOV. B. GRATZ BROWN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. FRANKFORT, July 30 .- The ratification meet-

ing at the Capitol to-day was a grand success. There was an immense concourse of citizens of Franklin and adjoining counties in attendance. The meeting was held in the Capitol grounds, Gov. B. Gratz Brown was first introduced, and delivspeech of the occasion. It was worthy of the man and his high position, and was enthusiastically received. He spoke with much force, and seemed to draw inspiration from the scenes with which he was surrounded, this being the place of his nativity, and many hundreds of the companions of his boyish days and young manhood being in the audience. On being introduced by Gen-Geo. B. Hodge, elector for the State at large Gov. Brown was received with prolonged cheers. He began by alluding to his return to the scenes of his greeting extended him. It was a source of pleasure to meet with so many of his early companions, and find them filling with honor responsible positions in society; to take once more by the hand the remnant of the generation of his elders, and to make acquaintance with so many of the young men soon to be called to the front to take the places their fathers vacate. There is he said, a double pleasure likewise, after having been so long estranged from the public sentiment controlling my native State, and in direct conflict with it upon the most important questions of the age, in finding now here present a change that admits of so much concert of thought and action between hitherto antagonized parties. It is with no ordinary emotion, let me assure you, that I behold the passionate dream of my youth in behalf of universal liberty become an accomplished fact, passed into history and impressed irrevocably on the institutions. What you have had to contend with in the great trans' formation none realize more fully than myself. No one therefore rejoices more at recognizing so united a public opinion in Kentucky-prepared to bury the dead past, to accept in good faith achievement of a wider freedom, to substitute concord and friendship for hatred and mistrust, to build up every-

where a new faith in the destiny republic, and to so order its government that while it shril oppress none but protect all, it may be thereby renworthy of such destiny. This meeting, I understand, is the beginning of your effort in that behalf, and certainly its enthusiasm the distinguished presence it has evoked from all parts of the State give promise of the most auspleious re suits. Gov. Brown ithen proceeded, at great length, to deliver an earnest and elequent length, to deliver an earnest and eloquent speech, which was received with frequent bursts of applause from the male portion of his hearers, and by the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies present. In conclusion he said: Fellow-citizens, as one of the representatives of the Liberal organization, nominated at Cincinnati and Baltimore for a high position which brings me before you for your suffrage, I should feel reluctant to say anything in regard to myself, except to piedge that if honored with election I shall do nothing to forfeit your confidence and esteem. It shall consider myself piedged to the furtherance of principles upon which I was nominated and shall over retain a grateful sense of the great honor that has been conferred upon me by the selection. In regard, however, to the distinguished statesman. Mr. Greeley, who has been presented for the Presidency in opposition to Gen. Grant, I have no hesitancy in distinguished statesman, Mr. Greeley, who has been presented for the Presidency in opposition to Gen. Grant, I have no hesitancy in apealting. Criticism and caricature have dwelt freely with his kindly face and honest bearing. The very garments that he wears, innocent perhaps of latest fashion, but yet of good account with all their homeliness, have been derided as eccentricities. His tastes, which flow out foward field and forest in relaxation of an overworked brain are held to be proof of a strange and littin forsanization. Even his persistent adhesion to conviction, in the face of calumnly, his generous sympathy with the unfortunate in all lands, and his advocacy of unpopular principles, his failure to profit by politics, his unimpeachable life, are held by some to disqualify him for the Presidency. In reply to all this, lot me submit a few words. Strange as it may seem, this is one of the instances in which caricature has lost its power to wound, fansitetsm fails to work deprecention. People recognize as one of themselves who has led a life of toil, one whose energies have been devoted to their service, one who has been unswerving in free faith, one clear to discern truth, fearless to confront error, and yet with a heart tender toward misfortune as any woman's. Abuse and ridicule will only endear such a character more and more to the sympathy of the nation.

A LETTER FROM SENATOR WILSON. HE DENIES EVER MAKING KNOW-NOTHING SPEECHES-THE CHARGES AT VARIANCE WITH

HIS WHOLE LIFE. Boston, July 30 .- The following letter from

Senator Wilson explains itself: NATICE. Mass., July 29, 1872. J. O. CULVER, Esq., State Journal, Madison, Wis.

MY DEAR SIR: The mail has just brought me your note and extracts clipped from newspapers purporting to be speeches made by me. In answer to your inquirles I have to say that they and all thought and words of like character which have appeared in the papers are pure inventions, wicked forgeries, absolute false-Never have I thought, spoken, or writhoods. ten those words, nor anything resembling those words, nor anything that the most malignant sophistry could torture into those words. I could not have done so, for they are abhorrent to every conviction of my judgment, every throb of my heart, every aspiration of my soul. Born in extreme poverty, having endured the hard lot the sons of poverty are too often forced to endure, I came to manhood passionately devoted to the creed of human equality. All my life I have cherished as a bright hope and held and avowed as a living faith, the doctrine that all men, without distinction of color, race, or nationality, should have complete liberty and exact equality-all the rights I asked for myself. My thoughts, my words, my peu, my votes, have self. My thoughts, my words, my pen, my votes, have been consecrated for more than 36 years to human rights. In the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts; in 8 years' service in the Fenate of the United States; in 1,300 public addresses; in the press; in speeches and writings that would fill many volumes and roake thou sands of pages, I have iterated and reiterated the detrine of equal rights for all conditions of men. Is it not, my dear Sir, passing strange that partisanship should so blind men to a sense of truth, justice, and fair play that they could forge and print aborrent sentiments—sentiments insulting to God and man—and charge them upon one whose life has been given to the cause of equal rights at home, and whose profound sympathies were ever, given to the friends of liberty of all races and national-ties abroad! Your struly.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHEEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.. July 31, 1872—1 a. m.

Synonsis for the pass twenty-four hours.

Partly cloudy weather, with light southerly winds, rains, and falling baronneter prevail on the lower Lakes and southward to Ohio and Pennsylvania; clear weather over the Middle States and New-England.

Southerly and westerly winds and partly cloudy weather in the gulf and South Atlantic in the north-weat winds veering to north-westerly, with cloudy weather and rain, are eastward over the upper lakes and Michigan, with south-westerly winds in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys.

Probabilities.

erly and westerly winds, in the North-West and on the upper lakes, extending to the lower lakes and Ohio Valley on Wednesday afternoon.

ANOTHER INDIAN RAID.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 30.—It is reported here to-night that another Indian raid occurred near Laredo, Texas, on Saturday. Seventeen persons were killed, and many ranches and stores were plun-dered and stock driven off by Kiekapoos from Mexico.

ROBBERY OF A BANK.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, July 30 .- The First National Bank of this city was robbed yesterday of \$20,000 in some manner as yet unknown. The capital of the bank is only \$50,000.

....J. C. Hincken, one of the proprietors of The Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, was severely injured by a train on the Atlantic City Bailroad, resterday. THE STATE OF TRADE.

... The new Nicaraguan Minister to the United

is when the President returns to the city

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Figw-Onigans, July 30.—Bran lower at \$1 024 324 05. Sogar dulls Fair to Fully Fair, 10 2010. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—sterling, 116; New York Sight, 2 premium. Gold, 1144.

Dermoir, July 30.—Wheat solive and higher, No. 1 White, \$1 723 at 174; Treadwell, \$1 73. Corn dull and lower; sales at 52c. Outs, dull at 13 2734c. Receipts 1,000 barrels Sour; 4,000 bushels wheat.

WATERTOWN (MASS.) LIVE STOCK MARKET-JOLY 30 BERF CATTLE-Receipts. 552 head; business generally active, partice-larly for best grades of Cattle; sales of Chuice at \$1000\$16 59; Retra, \$970\$\$95 59; First Quality, \$7 5000\$\$50; Second Quality, \$4 5000\$\$50; Second Quality, \$4 5000\$\$50; Turi Quality, \$4 5000\$\$50; Second Partice Second Part

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET, July 39.

Cattle active for shipeing grades sprices firm and about ic higher: Pair to Choice selling at \$4.00 ± 5 35; a lot of 112 Extra Steers, averaging 1,430 fb, at ± 5 79; a lot of very choice 1,400 fb Steers at \$77. Texans soid at \$3.75.00 to 45 17. Live Hoge active and firm, advanced He. Recorpts—7,000 bead Yorkers, \$1.750 ± 4 99; Heavy grades, \$4.65. \$4.65. Steep frm. Receipts—13.4 head; sales at \$4.00 ± 5. Lamber sold at \$3.750 ± 3.25 per head. PHILADELPHIA LIVE STOCK MARKET-JULY 30.

PHILADELPHIA LIVE STOCK SARAGIT - 12.1. 20.

The demand for heef cittle this week was better, and good prices were obtained for first-class stack. The receipts and salos reached to 2.1.20 head, and prices ranged from 61 to 71c. \$P\$ if for fair to good, and 75 to 74c. for choice steers. Common cattle sold at from 4 to 6c. \$P\$ ift. gream. Suggest—The market for sheep was lively, and prices good, 10.5% head sold at from 5 to 7c. \$P\$ he for fair to choice, and common at from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bead for common.

Hous—There was a good demand for hogs, and full prices were obtained; ever 4,000 head changed hands at from \$7.25 to \$7.50 \$P\$ 100 ib for common.

Cows AND CALVES.—This market continues dull; 200 cows sold at from \$25 to \$30 for springers, and \$30 to \$45 for fresh cows. Good calves sold at from 54 to 70. \$7 fb.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM SAVANNAH—In attendably Sen Salvesder, July 23—D. McCombe and wife. Mrs. McCalling, R. J. Larcomb, sile, servant, and two children, R. McLurry and wife D. D. Action, G. Patler, Dr. I. M. Hawks, Mrs. Baisley, Miss Bessen, Mrs. J. M. Stilar, Miss Stilar, Mrs. A. Hime, L. Borlenbeine and wife, H. E. Joselyn, J. G. Ford, Miss M. Clark, Miss F. Clark, Mr. E. H. Clark and wife, R. Glarier, J. A. Rockwell, Mrs. Busky, two children, and servant, G. D. Duncan and wife, Mrs. Beni and servant, Mrs. A. M. Happold, E. A. Schwartz, J. McCann, Wm. Larose, J. Foley, Mrs. A. Duteholder, Mrs. M. C. Dozier, Gro. Coolidge, H. L. Deforest, Miss Larcomb, C. S. Foote, J. Rossminn, G. C. Cook, J. Rossminn, G. C. Cook, M. Granberry, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Ash, J. L. Pebisan, Mrs. G. L. Cook.

PROM HAMBURG—In streamship Thuringto, July 30—Sam. Bichberg, wife and child, Minna Friedmann, L. F. Dommerch, wife, child and servant. S. Treundt, Arnold A. Renson, Jacob Meyer and wife, Herm. Meyer, Levy Berr, J. Baltin, Guido Piensner, Capt. Robert Douglass, Rien, Fierz, W. H. Richardson, M. White, Mr. Funck and wife. Mrs. Libber and daughter, Mr. Goldenberg, Mr. Galstraya, and others in second cabin and steerage. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Third Page.) amship Thorlugia (M. G.). Meyer, Hamburg July 17, and Havre-with indee and pass. to Kunharut & Co. maship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, with mass. and pass. to James

20th, with more and pass to Steamship Ashland, Moore, Pernandina, with more and pass to Steamship Lane Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with more and pass to Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship Josephine E. Oulten (of St. John, N. B.), Oulten, Liverpool 55 with nides, o Alexander McNiel (of New-Orleans), Kelleran, Cardiff 41 days,

First Aukathor (Nor.), Nielsen, Cardiff 32 days, with railroad iron. Bark Rilliant (Nor.), Henricksen, Newport, Eng., 53 days, with rail-

n tron. lark Coarser (of Stockton), Maraden, Tarragona 51 days, with indee, lark Dorshester, Harrison, of and for the first of the state of the stat

Ann Amelia, Providence, Staten Islander, New Hayes, S. Besincet, Clinton, Ct. Martin Heati, Boston, Henry Cole, Providence, Artist, Soucrest, John Brooks, Bridgeport, Gew. Sherdan, Portland, Ct. Henry Taber, Portland, Ct. Eva Holmes, Norvalk, Killenbeth B., Pall Rayer, Euchange, Bath Restless, Boston.
Caspian, New-Haven.
M. M. Hamitton, New-Haven.
M. B. Smith, Thomaston.
P. L. Smith, Portland.

SAILED.
Steamships New-York for Bremen: Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall WIND—Sunset, light, R. N. S.; clear.

WIND-Sunset, light, R. N. E.; clear.

DOMESTIC FORTS,

Bosrov, July 20.—Arrived, steamship Olympus, from Liverpool.
FORTAKE MONDOR, Va., July 20.—The steamship Caspan, from
Liverpool, rolosed in this merning, for Norfolk and Battmore,
NAVANNAR, Ga., July 20.—Sailed, steamships Zodiac, for Newbern.
Bolow, one briz. Below, one briz.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30.—Arrived, steamship Sea Gull, from
Ralimore: hrig Altavella, from St. Marya, Geo.; schra Rothen, from
Bibars, Cuba; Charles Dennis, from Jacksonville.

HALIFAY, N. S., July 30.—The ateuminp Austrian sailed for England

Small-pox, Fevers, and Skin Diseases, prerented by

ARBOT-At Rve, 8 a. m., July 39, 1872, Ivy, youngest son of F. A. and Mary Ann Abbet.
Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

BURT—At Rochester, N. Y., on Sandar, 28th inst., William R. Bert, aged 21 years, clices and of Edwin C. Burt of Olas ger, N. J.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the functal on Wednesday, list inst. at 2:30 clock p. m., from the residence of his father.

Trains leave flow of Barclay-st. at 1 o'clock p. m., Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

COHNISH—On the morning of the 27th July, at his residence near Cashteniam, England, Cupt. Geo. B. Curnish, homeely of New York.

DUBLEDAY—At Montfair, Montay, July 20 Caroline Mather, infant daughter of Marna B. and J. M. Doubieday, aged 5 morghs and 22 days.

Funcal Wednesday at 10 a. m.

ON AYDAN—Con line Gracolon dancitor of the late Samuel Gravdon, of

GRAYDON-Carr line Graydon, daughter of the late Samuel Graydon, of scarled fever, 20th inst., at Bitgewood, N. J. Friends of the family are invited to astend the funeral on Thursday morning, at 3 o'clock from foot of Chambers at Pavonia Ferry, where carriages will be in attendance.

morning, if you could consider the control of controls of the control of the cont

LYON-On July 20, at Washington, Emily, wife of J. E. Lyon, esq., and daughter of the late Edward Willmer, esq., of Liverpool, Bog. McLAUGHLIN-On Monday, July 29, after a brief illness, Thomas Mc-

Laughlia. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his laboresidence, Palisade, near Jefferson-ave., Hadson City, N. J., on Wednesday, July 31st. at 1 p. m.

READ—On Sunday, July 23, after a painful illness, Thomas Read, aged 44 years. Triends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Wedneslag afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 40 Bliott-place,

Brooklyn.

RUNK—At Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., Jennie Coryell, infant daughter
of the late William and Relucca Bunk, aged 22 mouths.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesiss 7 list inst, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the reakleace of
her grandfather. W. N. Seymour. 158 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn. TUCKER-At the "Samaritan Home for the Aged," 409 West Pour ternthat, N. Y., on July 18, 1372, Edw. Tucker, in the 75th year of his

ternth-st., N. Y., on July 18, 1872, Eiw. Tu-age. His remains were interred in Greenwood. WOOD-At Piermont, N. Y., on the 25th inst., Josie, only child of Richard V. D. and Josephine Wood, aged 6 months.

WORCSSTER-Montay, July 29, Horatio Worcester, aged 60 years.

Relatives and trends of the family are invited to attend his functal from this late residence, 30 trying-place, on Wodneslay, 31st inst., at 18 welcock a. m.

Special Notices

New-York Liberal Republican State Committee. HEADQUARTERS, ROOM 14 ASTOR HOUSE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN COCHEANS, J. W. HASBROUGE, M. L. FILKINS, JOHN W. COB, ALFRED WILKINSON, BANJ. A. WILLIS, E. A. MERRITT. All communications should be addressed to

JOHN COCHRANE, CHAIRMAN.

A Life-Size Portrait

HOBACE GREELEY.

(Head and bust, 24x30 inches.)

An atmirable likeness, and the heat lithograph of him ever made, suitable to be hung in pariny; filternes, and club-room paid.

Sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, on receipt of One Dollar.

Address

Address

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Pont-Office Notic .- The MAILS FOR SUROPS, do ng the west rosing SATURD f. Aug. 3, 1872, will close at this fine on WEDNESDAY as 12 m., on THURSDAY as 11 a. m., and on SATURDAY at 11 a. m.

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